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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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COMMISSIONERS

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AZ CORP COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF)
GRAHAM COUNTY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE)
INC. FOR APPROVAL OF A NET METERING)
TARIFF)
_____)

DOCKET NO. E-01749A-09-0451

On March 24, Graham County Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("Graham") filed its Net Metering Tariff, Schedule NM, pursuant to the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") Decision No. 71506, issued March 17, 2010. Arizona Corporation Commission Staff requested that Graham revise the fourth paragraph in the Monthly Billing section of Schedule NM to include language that the annual payment or credit due to a customer will be made in January of each year. Graham incorporated this revision in its March 31, 2010 filing. Its March 31, 2010 filing was declared in compliance by Staff shortly thereafter.

Graham hereby files a correction to its Net Metering Tariff that changes the avoided cost amount that is stated in the filed tariff from \$0.4529 to \$0.04529 which is the amount approved in Decision No. 71506.

Arizona Corporation Commission

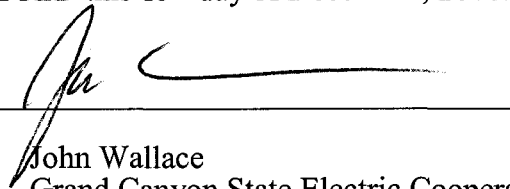
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1 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 15th day of December, 2010.

2
3 By


John Wallace
Grand Canyon State Electric Cooperative Assn. Inc.

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8 **Original** and thirteen (13) copies filed this
15th day of December, 2010, with:

9 Docket Control
10 Arizona Corporation Commission
11 1200 W. Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007
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NET METERING TARIFF SCHEDULE NM

Monthly Billing

If the kWh supplied by the cooperative exceeds the kWh that are generated by the customer's Net Metering Facility and delivered back to the cooperative during the billing period, the customer shall be billed for the net kWh supplied by the Cooperative in accordance with the rates and charges under the customer's standard rate schedule.

If the electricity generated by the customer's Net Metering Facility and delivered back to the cooperative exceeds the electric kWh energy supplied by the Cooperative in the billing period, the customer shall be credited during subsequent billing periods for the excess kWh generated. The cooperative shall apply the credit by using the excess kWh generated during the billing period to reduce the kWh supplied (not kW or kVA demand or customer charges) and billed by the Cooperative during the subsequent billing periods.

Customers taking service under time-of-use rates who are to receive credit in a subsequent billing period for excess kWh generated shall receive such credit during the following billing periods during the on- or off- peak periods corresponding to the on- or off- peak periods in which the kWh were generated by the Customer.

Once each Calendar Year, for the customer bills produced in January (December usage) or in the last billing period that the customer discontinues service under this tariff, the Cooperative shall issue a check or billing credit to customers with Net Metering Facilities for the balance of any credit due in excess of amounts owed by the customer to the Cooperative for Non-Firm Power. The payment for any remaining credits shall be at the Cooperative's Annual Average Avoided Cost of \$0.04529 per kWh. Any payment for Firm Power will be pursuant to a separate contract.

Definitions

1. Annual Average Avoided Cost is defined as the average annual wholesale fuel and energy costs per kWh charged by the Cooperative's wholesale power supplier(s) during the calendar year.
2. Calendar Year: The Calendar Year is defined as January 1 through December 31, for the purpose of determining the billing credit for the balance of any credit due in excess of amounts owed by the customer to the Cooperative.
3. Renewable Resource means natural resources that can be replenished by natural processes, including biomass, biogas, geothermal, hydroelectric, solar or wind.
4. Combined Heat and Power or CHP (also known as cogeneration) means a system that generates electricity and useful thermal energy in a single, integrated system such that the useful power output of the facility plus on-half the useful thermal energy output during any 12-month period must be no less than 42.5 percent of the total energy input of fuel to the facility.
5. Fuel Cell means a device that converts the chemical energy of a fuel directly into electricity without intermediate combustion or thermal cycles. The source of the chemical reaction must be from Renewable Resources.